

On the Firing Line

As this is the last chance we will have to say anything to the workers on the firing line which could possibly bear fruit before Christmas, we wish to call their attention to the fact that people are awfully busy during the holidays, and it's up to you to see that Santa Claus doesn't pass The Menace by.

The circulation report of the week just past shows that we are doing great things, and if all the forces being brought to bear culminate in the success which we are hoping for, we will not fall far short of the \$5,000 mark by January first.

Let every worker put his shoulder to the wheel and see that business with The Menace circulation department doesn't slump while you are enjoying the festivities of the holidays and relaxing yourselves from a year's work well done. If you can't do any better have four subs rounded up and all ready, and mail them to us bright and early Christmas morning. That's the best way you could celebrate that great event for which the day is held sacred throughout Christendom.

Let every reader who is in sympathy with the great cause for which we are fighting—and who has never been touched by any of our appeals to patriotism—let him now, just for this once, break the ice and give us a boost which will offset the slump that ordinarily attends all business during the holiday season.

All together for \$5,000!

Pittsburg, Pa.—"I have been reading your paper lately and think it is the best thing that has ever come before the American people."

Magdalen, S. D.—"A copy of The Menace was handed me, and it is just what the people in America need. It hits the nail on the head."

Rock Island, Ill.—"I like your little paper very much and heartily sympathize with you in your war with the powerful beast of Romanism."

Greensburg, Pa.—"We all admire the plain and forcible manner in which your paper deals with the Mackerel Snappers, and wish you all possible success."

McKeesport, Pa.—"I have been reading your paper, The Menace, since June, and I think it is the best paper that ever came down the pike. Give it to them."

Princeton, Ind.—"I think there is no nobler way of doing missionary work than by helping to increase the circulation of The Menace. Long live The Menace."

Duluth, Minn.—"I received a copy of The Menace from some one, have read it and passed it to some of my friends. We all feel it is a God-send to our people today."

Mikado, Mich.—"Yours is a grand work. I think all that is needed is to educate the Protestant people. Once they get alive to the situation there will be something doing."

Hoolesick Falls, N. Y.—"I take The Menace, and read it through and pass them along, so they may do all the good they can. You have started a great and good work. Keep it moving."

McKees Rocks, Pa.—"Everybody is pleased with The Menace. Keep it going; you have them on the run. This is a hot-bed of the club snappers. We have some of them arrested for election frauds."

Morley, Mo.—"I am an old veteran of the Civil war, seventy years old and almost ready to answer the last roll call. I am not able to do manual labor but I can read the papers, especially The Menace."

Amy, W. Va.—"The Menace fills a long-felt want, and fills it to a queen's taste, and as an old friend Rip Van Winkle said, 'How's to your health and your family's health; may they all live long and prosper.'"

Nanticoke, Pa.—"A friend handed me a copy of The Menace and I concluded that it is just the paper for any and all true Americans. My wish is that your goal will soon be reached and I feel sure that you have done your part."

Don Luis, Ariz.—"For more than a month I have been reading The Menace, which has been the gift of some friend, and I greatly appreciate it, and rejoice that there are people who have the courage to tell the truth and expose a lie."

Elizabeth, N. J.—"The beast has commenced to show his teeth in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania. Elected three Roman Catholic judges of county courts on November 7th. Wake up, you sleeping Protestants, and see what you are voting for."

Lockland, O.—"The Catholics certainly are running things. A young Catholic man married a Protestant girl last week here in Lockland. They were married by the sexton and today they are to be married over by the priest. I think it time for the Protestants to wake up and stand for their rights."

Norfolk, Va.—"The Menace is great, it's right to the point, and I greatly admire the people who are making this noble effort to show up the situation with all of its hideousness. Keep it up. Don't weaken an inch. Every man who is a lover of his country should at least help the cause by subscribing and keeping abreast of the times."

Newport, Ky.—"I happened by chance to get hold of your paper, The Menace. You are telling the truth, and nothing but the truth. Before I got through reading it I made up my mind I was going to subscribe for it. The Menace will become one of the leading papers before long. I hope you will have one hundred thousand subscribers before 1912."

Oldwater, Kan.—"The Menace is

just what I have been looking for for years. No Romanism for me. I am glad some one will print the truth. I have lots of relatives who are walking in the darkness of Romanism. The blind leading the blind. I am a lover of the truth, free speech and free press, and a free country. God gave us all these, so let's keep them."

North Rosemer, Pa.—"I have been a constant and enthusiastic reader of your wonderful and all important paper for about two months. I have come to the conclusion that its work in this cause is indispensable to the preservation of our Union and its best interests. I cannot now relinquish its valuable information. Should it meet with any serious interference in the mail I shall enter my protest as vigorously as I am able to present it. Every patriotic and liberty loving citizen of the United States should subscribe for and read this paper."

WHAT DIFFERENCE?

Where does all this dynamite plotting come from? Who suggests this "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" spirit?

When Matre, secretary of the Federation of Catholic Societies, started a boycott on Tom Watson to put him out of business, in what way did it differ from the McNamara spirit to do up Gen. Otis?

What means the covert threats of the Catholic press and anonymous letters to The Menace?

Why did the Roman Catholic church of America, represented in convention in Columbus, Indiana secretary Matre's boycott, and begin operations on other publishers besides Watson?

There is no disguising the fact that the motive and spirit of Romanism is anarchistic and destructive. The Federation of Catholic Societies had the blessing of Falcoio from the pope. They approved of the boycott.

To boycott the press.

To boycott publishers.

To boycott the public schools.

To boycott business men.

To boycott business men whose only crime is taking The Menace.

To boycott school books.

To boycott history.

To boycott political parties, just now to promote Catholic Indian mission schools.

This is the purpose and plan and habit since the days of the Inquisition of the Roman Catholic church from the pope down to the most obscure priest, to boycott, burn, destroy and persecute with bitter hatred all who oppose.

What difference in motive in using the boycott or dynamite? There is none.

There is no safety to the labor unions, and their cause until the Jesuit spies and Roman Catholic officials are driven out.

The Jesuit motto, "the end justifies the means," is a menace to society everywhere and at all times.

They threaten the republic with their presence and put in peril free institutions in America.

Is the spirit of Catholicism to rule in America? If so then the republic is doomed.

The McNamara episode has uncovered the ruling passion of the Roman Catholic church, so that the whole nation may know where such men are raised and educated, and where the spirit that moves them to action has its origin.

MORE EVIDENCE

Additional information taken from the Cincinnati Enquirer, Dec. 6th, throws light upon the training and religious antecedents of the McNamara brothers.

Father Hickey, pastor of the Holy Name church, the confessor of the family, says: "I have known the McNamara boys since they were children. John J. was well educated, went to St. Patrick's parochial school, and graduated from college at St. Xavier's, N. Y.; went to Cleveland, studied law and advanced until he obtained a position in the union."

"James was reckless but not vicious. He was arrested when a boy and put in the house of refuge for a time on the advice of Judge Caldwell. He learned the printing trade and belonged to the Typographical Union. He went to Cleveland, where his brother was, and when the latter went to Indianapolis he became a structural iron worker."

From the St. Louis Star.

The confession of the McNamara brothers brings the labor unions face to face with the question whether, in the future, they will continue to defend, regardless of all evidence, members of unions who are charged with crime. That some will do so, knowing them to be guilty, there is no doubt. They have done so in the past, and will continue.

But the great mass of law-abiding, honest, peaceful and fair men who compose the body of the unions certainly should not again make the mistake made in this case, of passionate and insistent declaration of the innocence of men where evidence of guilt is strong.

Both of the brothers insist they committed these crimes "for principle."

That is a confession of anarchism. There is no principle in crimes of tremendous destruction of property and life save the principle of anarchy.

John J. McNamara, the more guilty of the two, because he planned, not only the crime to which he pleaded guilty, but many others, asserts he holds the Jesuitical doctrine, that any means is justifiable to secure desired ends.

There is no such sense in the braying of an ass as in the saying of a man.

Give Rome a chance with a lot of politicians and she will have a hand in the public treasury soon after.

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ende. Surely the men who compose the great body of labor unions do not hold such doctrine.

Labor unions have suddenly come up for judgment by the 50,000,000 people who compose the United States. If that judgment is to be favorable, there must be some evidence given that the anarchistic wing—undoubtedly is a tremendous minority—is to be eliminated or suppressed, and that it will no longer be permitted to commit unionism to anarchy by demanding its solid support in defense of those who commit anarchistic crimes.

There is no regular newspaper published which is a stronger supporter of the principle of labor unions than the Star, nor one which would welcome more gladly the separation of the bad elements which injure unionism from the good ones which make unionism so beneficial, not only to the members of the unions, but in a general betterment of the conditions of living for everybody who works. To further this promotion of the best there is in unionism, the Star has been printing every Sunday for three months a series of articles by John Mitchell, explaining unionism in all its beneficial features, its hopes and endeavors.

The beneficent possibilities and mission of unionism should not be endangered, if not ruined, by anarchy. Real friends of labor and of the union principle, like the Star, will struggle to promote the best there is in unionism, and discourage any thing which stands in the way of its advance.

CAN'T GET "BULLETIN."

From the Jeffersonian.

The American Federation of Catholic Societies publishes a periodical called "The Bulletin." They do this through one Joseph Benning, of 124 E. 8th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. In this "Bulletin," as I had chance to learn, the Romanists were publishing many things not known to the general public.

Especially, were they giving Hall Columbia to a red-topped person of just about my size.

Naturally, I wanted The Bulletin. Its price is 50 cents a year. So, I asked one of our men to transmit that sum to The Bulletin, to prepay a year's subscription.

Bless goodness! Did we get The Bulletin? Naw. We got, instead, a smooth little note (printed form) from the brother of that boycott fellow, Anthony Matre, inquiring what parish the man belonged to, and the name of his pastor, before he could enroll his name.

In other words, Matre wanted to assure himself that the man was a good Catholic before allowing him to subscribe for The Bulletin.

That halted us. I allowed matters to drift along several months and then tried again to subscribe, through one of our men. No go. They kept our money as before, but failed to send The Bulletin. What they did send was another of those printed forms, with questions to be answered, so that Matre could verify the fact that his applicant was a reliable Romanist.

Nobody but the priest ridden can be put upon the subscription list; and, therefore, the subscribers can be safely dosed on lies, every time The Bulletin makes its appearance.

One of the falsehoods, flattering to the Knights of Columbus, the Hibernians, etc., was that I had almost been put out of business, that I was reduced to helpless tears, and that I was writing repentant letters to our deserting advertisers, begging them to come back. I was represented as telling these advertisers that my articles against the Roman hierarchy in Watson's Magazine, "had been closed."

In other words, this boycottingascal, Anthony Matre, of St. Louis, announced to his dupes that I had been completely whipped—that I had given up the fight, and was pleading for mercy!

No wonder Anthony doesn't want outsiders to read and expose his silly falsehoods.

Give up the fight? Why, I am just beginning to get my hand in. You just wait, Mr. Anthony Matre! You have got the fight of your life on your hands my son! In the meantime, what about returning my money?

[The Menace has the "Columbus, Ohio, Convention Number" of the Bulletin which Mr. Watson refers to, and we can see why they don't want it to get into the hands of "heretics." It's hard to conceal anything, however, from The Menace staff of three thousand invincible reporters on the firing line.]

MENACE SAMPLE COPY RATES.

50 copies to one address..... \$ 35
100 copies to one address..... 60
250 copies to one address..... 125
500 copies to one address..... 225

There is as much sense in the braying of an ass as in the saying of a man.

Give Rome a chance with a lot of politicians and she will have a hand in the public treasury soon after.

KISS POPE'S FOOT.

Rome, Nov. 28.—This afternoon all the cardinals, including the American prelates, Mgrs. Falcoio, Farley and O'Connell, went to the Vatican and on their arrival formed a procession and proceeded, accompanied by the Swiss and Noble guards and personages of the papal court, passed through the magnificent halls in the state apartment. The way was lined with guests who had come to pay them homage.

The newly created cardinals were then introduced into the presence of the pontiff, PIUS X. PERMITTED EACH OF THE CARDINALS TO KISS HIS FOOT, afterwards imposing on each the red biretta as a first tangible proof of their supreme dignity.

The ceremony of today will be followed on Thursday by the great public consistory, during which the red hat will be conferred on them.—Associated Press Dispatch in Wichita Beacon.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Plotting in Congress—Patriots Protesting Against Catholic Connivance.

Andrew J. Green is probably the most wakeful man on the firing line. He saw the encroachment of the hierarchy in securing, contrary to law, \$100,000, appropriation from congress to build a Columbus Statue in 1907. It was ill advised and hasty legislation, to say the least. But when the supreme ruler of the Knights of Columbus was placed on the commission, with public function, there was a mixing of church and state, if persisted in, will bring on a crisis in national politics greater than the issues in the War of the states.

At this session of congress the advantage thus gained is to be pressed in an attempt to secure action favorable to making the 12th of October a Columbus nation holiday.

Columbus was not an American. He did not discover America. He was a Roman Catholic. Columbus had no part in the Declaration of Independence, Yorktown, or the adoption of the constitution. On the contrary, he was of the regime of absolutism, of church and state, of Spain linked with the "Holy Alliance," while attempting to throttle independence, freedom and liberty in all South and Central America and which called forth the adoption of the Monroe Doctrine. This Columbus day is a Catholic church movement, as witnessed in the Roman display the past season in the states. It is perfectly consonant with the utterance made by Bishop Ryan October 12th, 1910: "I hope to live to see a St. Columbus and everywhere a Columbus day and Columbus the patron saint of the Knights of Columbus millions."

There you have it. A Roman Catholic national holiday, not a holiday to celebrate the life and deeds of an American citizen. Columbus does not deserve it. The Knights of Columbus have no right to demand it for Catholicism. The Roman Catholic hierarchy is violating the constitution by asking for a Roman Catholic holiday.

Let every patriot protest against it. Clearly Mr. Green is a true American, and deserves great credit for his vigilance and wakeful patriotism.

Let every reader of The Menace write to his congressman and senator protesting against Roman Catholic Columbus day legislation. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," said Patrick Henry, and Pat was right.

Write to your congressman today. Send him a marked copy of The Menace.

FRATERNAL ORDERS HARD HIT.

The attorney general of Ohio has made a ruling that the funds of the fraternal orders in the state are liable for taxes, and all the societies are up in arms about it and will take it into the court.

At this distance The Menace is not able to see clearly just the purpose of this Jesuit move. The situation suggests the following considerations:

1st. Ohio is to have a constitutional convention soon and the delegates, we understand, are already elected. The taxation of the immense Catholic holdings is a live wire and ought to be handled with gloves.

Attorney General Hogan, by his decision, has brought the question to the fire to be threshed out in the courts. The fraternal societies will have to bear the expense. We believe this question is raised now to have a bearing on the church tax question and forestall the tax matter. Hogan and the Knights of Columbus have raised the issue possibly for this purpose. Let the Sons of Light and the Sons of Liberty take up the gauntlet and carry the war into Rome and bring the hidden millions to light upon the tax roll.

The issue is joined, now let justice and right be done.

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A BELGIAN MARTYR

By REV. C. E. COLES, P. D.

Antoinette Havison, whose maiden name was Van Rossum, lived just outside the town of Louvain. She was connected by birth and marriage with most of the best families of that town. How or when she accepted the Protestant teachings we do not know, but her life was of such an order that it is recorded of her that "above all things she was given to reading and meditating on the Holy Scriptures, and by this means she became acquainted with the will of God, which she also put in practice, discharging towards her neighbors the office of charity." In the year 1835, Antoinette lost her husband and two children through a pestilence that raged in the town, and with her husband's death a great deal of their wealth. She was left with one child, and taking a smaller house she opened it for the use of Protestant worshippers. This was a dangerous thing to do in those days for the persecutor was abroad. Nobly supported by her daughter, who was beautiful and accomplished and a great comfort to her mother of whom she was passionately devoted, they braved the possible consequences by gathering a few friends together



A Sample of Roman Catholic "Argument"

among whom were Joseph van Ousbergen, a furrier; John Beyarts, a sculptor, and Jan Schats, a member of their household. A description of the little worshiping company has been given by Dr. Dalton in the following words: "Her house became the center of a group of companions in the faith who often found themselves in a wondrous way gathered together, as though God Himself had brought them there. Only quite in secret, in a stolen manner, did they assemble in the back room of the widow, with closed doors, as the apostles at the Paschal time for fear of the Jews. When at the expiration of about three years, the enemies stretched forth their blood-seeking hands against this little flock of believers, they apprehended a band of forty-three companions in the faith."

A few of these escaped death after suffering severe torture at the hands of the inquisitors, and as many of them were women their tortures were indescribably awful. "The torturer," says d'Aubigne, "knew no pity for age or sex or infirmity. The poor women were tortured as well as the men. The piteous cries of these cruelly tortured wretched ones were heard in the streets of Louvain. Inarticulate sounds, piercing words, repeated exclamations, lamentations, weeping, mournful noises, broken sobs, and dying voices spread terror everywhere. Throughout the town there was nothing but sighs, tears and lamentations from the people of every class, whose hearts were filled with grief." Yet there was one class which had no mercy although that class professed to be followers of the meek and lowly Jesus. The members of the Inquisition had hearts as hard as a millstone, and even went so far as to rejoice in the sufferings of the poor victims, expressing the hope that these tortures would prevent others from following the Protestant faith!

But many of the victims were reserved for execution and in May, 1543, the desperate work began. Antoinette was among the condemned. Large sums of money were offered by the citizens of Louvain for her release, but the inquisitors were obdurate and passed sentence that this woman of noble life and charitable deeds should be buried alive! Her daughter, Gudula, who was still at liberty insisted upon being present at the last dread scene. Let d'Aubigne speak for us:

"Antoinette drew near to the spot where she was to be laid alive in the ground. Gudula, her beautiful daughter, in the flower of her age, who cherished the deepest affection for her mother, would not be separated from her. 'I will,' she said, 'be a spectator of the sacrifice of my mother.' It was, however, agreed that she should not stand by the brink of the grave in which she who brought her into the world was to be buried alive, and she consented to remain at a distance if the pious Antoinette led to execution, she saw the grave prepared, and that her mother still remained calm. Gudula was overwhelmed, silent and motionless, she shed no tears and her

whole life was in her gaze. With fixed eyes she watched the progress of the dismal execution. But when she saw her mother going down alive to the place of the dead, when the servants of the executioners threw upon her some shovels of earth, and she began to be covered by it, Gudula uttered a cry. From this moment she could no longer refrain; her outcries were terrible. 'O God,' says an eye-witness, 'with what lamentations, with what wailings she filled the air!' Her tongue was at length loosed, and she was no longer motionless. Reduced to despair, she began to run about the streets of the town as if she had lost her reason. Tears ran down from her eyes as from a fountain. She plucked out her hair, she tore her face. 'The poor girl is still living,' says the witness who left the narrative of these events, 'and I have good hope that she will never be forsaken of the everlasting God the Father of the orphan.' But what a death to die, and what a life to live!

Where can we lay the blame for such dastardly deeds as those described in the story of Antoinette and her daughter? Foolish individuals are not to be blamed for they were more or less the creatures of circumstance. It is the system which made such outrages possible, nay more that actually compelled such outrages; it is that which must be blamed. We only follow the noble example of the martyrs themselves when we express our heart-felt pity for the victims of such a system, but for the system itself we have no pity. It has ever been the drag upon the wheel of progress and the yokes its creatures wear are the heaviest ever offered to men.

THE INQUISITION.

From the Genius of Freemasonry: "Political-Ecclesiastical Romanism continues to be in this, and in all lands, an organized conspiracy against the liberties of mankind." (King.) "The Inquisition was an ecclesiastical torture machine, run with religious zeal, and employed for political purposes."

"The secret of the diabolical possibilities of 'Holy Office' (Inquisition) was found in the confessional, where the more honest and pious the believer, the more valuable the testimony he would be liable to give to the unscrupulous priest who stood between his soul and his God; and, prostituting his sacred office, the priest passed the secrets of the soul and the safety and lives of kindred into the hands of the pitiless inquisitor. His disavowal ever exceeded this!" (King.)

"The accused when summoned, paralyzed with fear, appeared without protest, and without knowledge of charge or testimony, for secret trial, and without counsel with family or friends, or knowledge of the process of his trial, except as its steps were punctuated with torture. Appeal to Rome could only be made through the inquisitor himself." (King.)

"The inquisition inflicted as penalties: (To be accused was to be found guilty in nearly every case), confiscation of property, which was divided between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities; the dungeon, the galley, the lash, the brand of infamy upon the subject and his descendants, and death in various forms—the most popular being the auto-da-fé (an act of faith), where after a long and ostentatious celebration, the victims were burned as an exhibition."

"It is asserted by high authority that the official records show that during the eighteen years of the inquisition—General Torquemada, 16,320 victims were burned, 6,860 condemned and burned in effigy as absent or dead, and 37,221 subjected to penalties less than death." (King.)

When Philip II sent Alva to the Netherlands, and established "The Council of Troubles," he sent 10,000 armed men and 2,000 prostitutes as a reinforcement of the inquisition.

Motley says: "The whole country became a charnel house; the death bell tolled hourly in every village. Columns and stakes in every street, the doors of private houses, the fences in the fields, were laden with human carcasses, strangled, burned, beheaded. . . . Alva after six years' rule boasted that in addition to those slain in battle and massacred he had executed 18,000 people, and in a single massacre mercilessly slaughtered 7,000 patriots." (King.)

"This was good Catholic politics in 1567, and Rome has never repented nor repudiated it. She would do it again today if she had sufficient political power. She is 'Infallible' and cannot err." (King.)

"Spain has always been an exterminator among the nations, and never a civilizer. . . . Spain is cruel and conscienceless, but very religious." (King.)

"Latin civilization of the middle and modern centuries is the product of power and teachings not of Imperial Rome, but of Imperial Papal Rome."

FOOTPRINTS

Probably what was once the best selling book of its kind is "The Footprints of the Jesuita" by R. W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy. There are now only eight copies of this great work on the American market, and The Menace has them. The price is \$1.50 each and the first eight applicants get them. When these are gone all are gone, as the book will then be "out of print." The book contains 500 pages, mostly cloth bound, and will be a prize to the historical libraries of the future which are fortunate enough to contain it.